Governments is decided by the concerned State Government as a part of its overall educational planning and as per local needs and availability of rseources with the State Governments.

Delay in Award Degrees in JNU

601. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in 'Pioneer' dated 29th March. 1993 regarding lack of coordination between the departments and the evaluation branch of Jawaharlal Nehru University resulting in inordinate delays in viva tests for awarding M. Phil or Ph.D. degrees; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto and the steps being taken to remove the lacunae in the procedure to cut the delays?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by Jawaharlal Nehru University, the press report suffers from factual inaccuracies. The bulk of M.Phil/Ph.D. results are announced within reasonable time of receipt of dissertation/thesis. Delays may occur in some cases where examiners holding eminent positions are not able to evaluate reports within the prescribed time and are unable to make themselves available for viva-voce because of their pre-occupations. However, every care is taken to see that the results are announced well in time to avoid hardship to the students.

Uniformty in history text books

602. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in many states there is a need to make changes in the history text books; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to bring about uniformity in history text books throughout the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal with the Government to bring about uniformity in history textbooks at the school level throughout the country. The National Curricular Framework for Elementary and Secondary Education brought out in 1988 and the revised school syllabi/textbooks of the NCERT brought out after adoption of National Policy on Education, 1986 were widely circulated amongst the States for adoption/adaptation in matters of refusion and updating of school syallbi asd textbooks of all subjects including history. The aim was to effect a common pattern of school syllabi and textbooks in the country.

The National Steering Committee on textbooks evaluation set up by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in June, 1991 to review the school textbooks from the standpoint of national integration has felt the need for improvement in a few school textbooks of history being used in some parts of the country. The Committee advises the State Governments to improve the content of school textbooks of history, languages and social sciences.

In regard to Higher Education, there is no Centralised System of production of textbooks. Each University is